# Occupational Wage Survey

COLUMBUS, OHIO

**April** 1952

Bulletin No. 1109

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#### Introduction 1/

The Columbus area is 1 of 40 major labor markets in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently conducting occupational wage surveys. Occupations common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Occupations characteristic of particular, important, local industries were studied on an industry basis, within the framework of the community survey. 2/ Earnings data for these jobs have been presented in Series B tables. Union scales (Series C tables) are presented in lieu of (or supplementing) occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective-bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practices.

Data were collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, non-production bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

# The Columbus Metropolitan Area

Total population of the Columbus Metropolitan Area (Franklin County) was approximately 503,000 in April 1950, an 8 percent increase since 1940. Of this total, 376,000 resided in Columbus, the third largest city in Ohio. Estimates for January 1952 were 518,000 for the Metropolitan Area and 389,000 for Columbus proper.

1/ Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in Chicago, Ill.,
by Woodrow C. Linn and Marvin H. Glick, under the direction of
George E. Votava, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst.
The planning and central direction of the program was carried
on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations.
2/ See appendix for discussion of scope and method of sur-

vey.

In December 1951, employment in Columbus area establishments subject to the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Law 2/totaled approximately 160,000 persons, of whom about 66,000 were employed in manufacturing plants. Columbus' highly diversified industry sends its products to every section of the world. The area's dominant manufacturing industries in terms of number of persons employed are in transportation equipment, fabricated metal products, nonelectrical machinery, and food and kindred products. Important products of Columbus metalworking industries include aircraft, roller bearings, construction and mining machinery, automotive parts, iron and steel castings and forgings, and heating equipment.

The importance of Columbus as a commercial and distribution center for central Ohio is emphasized by the fact that 46,800 persons were employed in wholesale and retail trade establishments in December 1951. Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utility companies provided employment for 10,500 workers. An additional 11,500 employees were employed by finance, insurance, and real estate institutions; and 14,000 were employed by the various services industries.

Labor organizations represented 55 percent of the workers employed in nonoffice jobs in the various industries and establishment-size groups studied. Seven of 10 factory workers in manufacturing establishments were employed in union plants. In nonmanufacturing industries the proportion of nonoffice workers covered by union agreements ranged from slightly less than a tenth in the services group to seven-tenths in the transportation (except railroads), communication, and public utilities group. Union contracts covered a fifth of the workers in wholesale and retail trade establishments.

Unionization was far less extensive among office workers, with less than 5 percent working under provisions of collective-bargaining agreements. The highest proportion of office workers covered by union agreement provisions was reported in transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

<sup>2/</sup> Employers who employ three or more workers at any one time within a calendar year. The law exempts the self-employed; those with fewer than three workers; agricultural labor; domestic service in private homes; government service; nonprofit organizations such as religious and charitable agencies; interstate railroad workers; students; teachers; and family workers.

# Occupational Wage Structure

Extensive formal wage adjustments were made in Columbus area establishments between January 1950, the base period for the Wage Stabilization Board's "catch-up" wage formula, and the time of the Bureau's survey. By April 1952, 95 percent of all plant workers in manufacturing establishments studied had received one or more general wage increases. In nonmanufacturing establishments two-fifths of the plant workers had received at least one general wage increase during the period. Many of the remaining workers had received pay raises granted on an individual basis. Formal revisions of office workers' salaries were less prevalent, although office workers in the larger manufacturing establishments frequently were granted increases comparable to those given plant workers. Individual merit or length-of-service raises were commonly used to adjust salary levels in place of general wage increases.

Wage rates for nearly 90 percent of all Columbus area plant workers were determined on the basis of formal rate structures. Three-fifths of all time-rated workers were employed under plans which provided a range of rates for each job. Wage plans specifying a single or flat rate for each job classification were in effect in establishments employing more than a fourth of all time-rated workers; the rest were paid time rates based on individual determination. Piece-rate or bonus incentive payment plans covered plant jobs in which 30 percent of the workers in manufacturing establishments were classified. They were either nonexistent or relatively insignificant among the nonmanufacturing industries with the exception of services establishments in which about 10 percent of the plant workers were paid incentive rates.

Virtually all formal wage plans reported for office occupations provided a range of salaries for each job. Few office workers were paid salaries based on single-rate plans, and a fourth were found working in establishments that determined salaries on an individual basis.

Established minimum entrance rates for hiring inexperienced plant workers were part of the formalized wage structure in nearly all the firms studied. Although entrance rates ranged from less than 75 cents to more than \$1.45 an hour, \$1 or more was the minimum rate in establishments giving employment to slightly more than half of all plant workers. In mamufacturing industries 3 out of 4 workers were employed in establishments having entrance rates of \$1 or more. A 75-cent minimum was the lowest rate reported in manufacturing; and transportation, communication, and other public utilities. Minimum entrance rates of less than 75 cents were found in other non-manufacturing groups studied.

Wages and salaries of workers in manufacturing industries were generally higher than those in nonmanufacturing. In 24 of the 29 office classifications permitting comparison, average weekly salaries in manufacturing establishments exceeded those in nonmanufacturing. Average hourly earnings for plant workers studied in all industries were higher in manufacturing for 17 of the 20 job categories for which comparisons were possible.

More than 20 percent of the plant workers in Columbus area manufacturing establishments were employed on late shifts in April 1952. Over four-fifths of these workers were on second-shift operations. Nearly all second- and third-shift workers were paid shift differentials, usually expressed in terms of a uniform cents-per-hour addition to day rates. Most common second-shift differentials were 5 or 8 cents an hour.

The scheduled workweek for 55 percent of all plant workers was 40 hours in April. Virtually all of the remaining workers were scheduled to work longer hours with a third of these workers scheduled to work 48 hours. Forty-hour weekly schedules existed for more than 70 percent of the women office workers, with nearly all of the others working shorter schedules. In finance, insurance, and real estate offices 6 in every 10 employees worked less than 40 hours a week.

# A: Cross-Industry Occupations

Table A-1: Office Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Columbus, Ohio, by industry division, April 1952)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBI	ER OF V	VORKE	RS RECI	EIVING	STRAIG	нт-тімі	E WEER	KLY EA	RNINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 27.50 and under 30.00	\$ 30.00 - 32.50	\$ 32.50 35.00	\$ 35.00 37.50	\$ 37.50 Lo.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 42.50 45.00	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50 50.00	\$ 50,00 52,50	\$ 52.50 55.00	\$5.00 57.50	\$ 57.50 - 60.00	\$ 60.00 62.50	\$ 62.50 65.00	\$ 65.00 67.50	\$ 67.50 - 70.00	\$ 70.00 - 72.50	\$ 72.50 - 75.00	\$ 75.00 - 80.00	\$ 80.00 - 85.00	\$5.00 - 90.00	\$ 90.0
Men													-													
Bookkeepers, hand	121	41.0	\$ 66.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16-	-	11	5	8	8	30	6	11	5	1	2	19	7	2	. 6
Manufacturing	43	43.0	72.00	-	-	-	69	-	-		-	-	-	5	-	-	11	-	2	5	1	-	10			5
Nonmanufacturing	78 39	39.5	63.00 59.50	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	7	-	11	-	8 5	8 =	19	6 -	9	-	-	2 -	9 -	5 2		
Clerks, accounting	132	40.0	64.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	9	7	1	8	6	21	10	7	11	16	13	111	3	-	. 2
Manufacturing	62	40.0	66,50	-	-	-	~	1			-	1	2		6	5	9	6	3	3	12	5	6	1	-	. 2
Nonmanufacturing	70 25	40.5	63.00 58.00	-	-	=	-	-	17	3	-	8 5	5 3	3	2 2	1 -	12	4	4	8	4	8 6	5 -	2	-	
Clerks, general	177	40.0	67.00	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	12	10	19	29	8	11	8	30	13	18	9	3	1
Manufacturing	109	40.0	69.50	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	2	5	3	3	21	4		3		12		9	3	2
Nonmanufacturing	68	40.0	63.00	-	-			-		-	-	-	1	10	7	16	8	4	7	3		1	9	-	-	. 2
Wholesale trade	35	70.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	9	6	5	-	-	4	3	-	-	6	-	-	. 2
Clerks, order	188	40.0	58.50	-		-	-	3	3	1	13	21	21	18	10	8	23	18	9	9	17	5	6	1	2	
Manufacturing	35 153	40.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	3	3	1	3	9	4	1	5	3	2		1	-	
Normanufacturing	153	70°0	57.50 58.00	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	13 8	19	18	15	9 8	355	14	14 12	8 4	544	14	3	6			
Clerks, payroll	10	1,0.0	63.50	-	-		1	_	-	1.			1	. 2	2	6	_	8	1,	_	1	0	1 .		1	
Manufacturing	34	40.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	8	4	4	1	9	2	-	-	
	144	-	1 30 100						1	1 3 4										1						Bo
Office boys	10	40.0	39,00	-	2	5	- strain.	4	10	5	3	-	1	-	-		-		- ex	-	-	-	-	- 00	-	-
Manufacturing	27	10.0	39.00 38.50	-	2 -	1 4	9 2	2 2	6	3 2	3 -	-	1 -	-		-	-	-		2	-	-	-	-	-	
Tabulating-machine operators	25	40.0	63.00			-			2	-		2		2	2	3	1	2	-	2	2	6	1	1	-	
Manufacturing	25	40.0	61.50			-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	2		2	2	-	-	-		
Normanufacturing	13	10.0	64.00	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	1	1		
Women																										
Billers, machine (billing machine)	184	40.0	45.50	77	3	6	6	11	24	31	44	9	19	11	10	5	5	- 40	-	-	-	-			-	
Manufacturing	72	40.5	46.00	-	-	5	5	5	16	2	9	4	7	8	/2	4	5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Normanufacturing	112 53	39.5	46.50	=	3	1 -	1 -	5		29	35 17	5	12	3	8	1	-	;	;		-	-	-	-	-	
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	70	39.5	45.00	-	-	-	2	5	19	12	16	3	1	6	2	1,				-				_		
Manufacturing	32	10.0	Lilia 00	-	-	-		2		12	2	-		-	-	4		-	-	-		-	-			
Normanufacturing	32 38	39.5	45,50	-	-	-	2	3		-	7/1	3	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bookkeepers, hand	180	40.5	63.00	-	-	-		-	3	2	7	9	12	1	19	17	11	2	48	3		),	33	7		2
Manufacturing	37	40.0	60.00	-	-		-	P9	-	2	5	-		1	8	1	-		17	1	-	- 14	-	2	-	9
Nomanufacturing	143	40.5	64.00	-	-	-	-	17		-	2	9	12	-	11	16	11	2	31	2	-	1	33	5	-	
Wholesale trade	12	40.0	63.00	-		-		-	1	-	-		2			-	3	-	-	2	-	h	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	65	41.0	65.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	5	-	-	2	24	-	-		23		-	
Finance **	22	39.5	64.00		-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	.77	-	6	8	=	-	-	-	-	-	8	=	-	
Services	34	39.5	61.50	-	-	- 00	-	-	2	-	- 00	-	10	-	-	8	5	- 40		-	-	-	2	5	-	2

See footnote at end of table.
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

# Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/2 for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Columbus, Ohio, by industry division, April 1950)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	R OF W	ORKER	S RECE	IVING	STRAIGI	IT-TIME	E WEEK	LY EAR	RNINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	and						\$2.50 45.00			_	_	-	_		_	_	_	_	_	_		-	
Women - Continued																										
ookkeeping-machine operators, class A	63	39.5	\$6.00	-		-			2	3	3	2	5	11	2	15	15	. 3	2		-	-	-			
Manufacturing	63 25 38	40.0	59.00	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	5	7	-	7	9	-	2	-	-		-		-	
Nonmanufacturing	36 18	39.5	54.00	-	-		60	-	2	3	3	2	5	4	2	8	6	3	-	-				-	-	
Finance ##	18	40.0	48.00	-	-	-		-	2		3	2	4	4	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
okkeeping-machine operators, class B	248	40.0	44.50			12	lala	28	22	15	39	17	lele	11	13	2		1		-	-		-			
Manufacturing	37	40.0	49.00	. 00	-		-	-0	3	3	7	8	8	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Honmannfacturing	211	40.0	43.50 50.00		-	12	lili	28	19	12	32 12	9 8	36 29	10	6	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-	- 1
Wholesale trade	28	40.5	43.50	-	-	1	4	3	7	1	L		5	-	3	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	103	40.0	39.00	-	-		40	24	7	11	9	1	-	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
loulating-machine operators																										
(Comptometer type)	298	40.0	50.50	-	1		12	16	19	20	23	33	2h	32	27	2	15	9	2	•	-	-		•	-	+
Manufacturing	119	40.0	46.00		1		12	13	24		37	21	13	20	10	2	2	1	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	50	40.0	46.00			-	6	2		4		9	-	8	8	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	1
Retail trade	104	40.0	46.50	-	1	2	5	2	8	13	29	12	13	12	2	2	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
alculating-machine operators																	-1									1
(other than Comptemeter type)	104	40.0	47.50	60		1	7	1	17	27	12	12	1	1	2	9	<u> 2h</u>	•	-				-		-	+
Manufacturing	23 81	40.0	44.50			_	7	1			7	12	-	1	-	9	14		-		-	-	-		-	1
Wholesale trade	40	40.0	52.00	-	-		5		5		1 5	-	-		-	9	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Finance **	28	39.5	神。00	-	•	-	-	1	5	. 13	5	3	-	1	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
erks, accounting	791	40.5	47.00		5	-	25	50	151	65	146	35	108	43 18	58	29	24	6	9	<u>h</u>	6	1		-	-	1
Manufacturing	217 574	40.0	50.00		5		25	45	37 11h		101	30	72	25	13	11	3	6	3	3	h	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities #	130	40.0	47.50		-		1		13	11	50	12	20	11	9	-	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Wholesale trade	76	40.0	48.00		-		4	1	12		4	3	11	12	2	2	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	183	41.5	45.00		4		10	12	58 1h		16	7	20	2	25	9	8	-	1 2	2	4	•	-	-	-	
Finance **	132 53	39.0 43.0	47.00		1		2		17		13	-	- 21		-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
erks, file, class A	127	39.0	1,7.00	-		-	9	11	5	18	25	6	39	7	3	1	3		-	-		-	-			
Manufacturing	73	38.5	50.00	-				-	2	6	11	6	39	6		1	1	-	-		-	-	-	-		
Wonmanufacturing	5h 40	39.5	43.00		-		8	7			10	-	-	1 -	2	-	2 -	-		-	-	-	-	-		
lerks, file, class B	680	39.5	39.00	-	51	93	156	113			29	9	40	12						-			-			
Manufacturing	170		43.00		0		19	42			13	7	35	12	-	-		00	-	-			-		-	
Nonmamfacturing	510	39.5	37.50	-	51	72.		71			16	2 2	5			-	-			-			-		-	
Wholesale trade	39 36	40.0	37.50		5			1	3	2	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	
Retail trade	12	39.0	39.00	-	2	1	2		i	14	2		-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	
Finance **	398	39.5	37.00		43	65	118	60	88	24		-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Services	1 65	39.5	39.00		1 1	TO	0	60	-	3	-		)	-	-	-	-	-	1		1			1	1	490

See footnote at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

# Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Columbus, Ohio, by industry division, April 1952)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	R OF V	VORKER	RS RECE	EIVING 8	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEEF	KLY EA	RNINGS	OF-						
ex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	(Standard)	27.50 and under 30.00	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
Women - Continued																										
Merks, general	129	39.5	\$ 56,50		-				2	2	5	24	101	39	51	77	83	12	1.	19				10		
Manufacturing	88	41.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	4	7	12	34	8	4	10		-	-	4	-	
Nonmanufacturing	341 151	39.5	55.50 56.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	23	99 36	35	14	65 47	49	4 3		9	-	-	-	6	-	
Whole sale trade	54	40.0	54.50	-	-	-			-	-	2	4	12	5	16	9	5	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	130
Retail trade	16	39.5	53.00	-	-	-	-		-		2	1	3 45	4	5	-	-		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	104	38.0	54.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	18	45	7	7	9	10	-	-	8	-	-	- 00	6		1
552 12555 9551		400)	02500										,	-	-					0	-	-	-	-	-	
erks, order	163	38 <sub>•</sub> 5	49.50		3	10	7	10	23	10	18	9	6	11	22	6	13		2	2	1	-	7			
Manufacturing	99	38.5	53.00 43.50	-	3	10	- 7	2 8	20	2 8	11	7	2	9	19	6	6	-	2	2		-	7	-	-	
Retail trade	42	38.5	39.50	-	3	8	7	8	3 2	3	7 6	2 2	3	2 -	3 -	:	7 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
rks, payroll	266	40.0	48.50	-	-	1	19	16	31	26	36	27	42	18	12	6	12	5	8	4	2	1		-	-	
Manufacturing	178 88	40.0	49.00	-	-	1	8	16	21	16	28 8	8	33	13	7 5	4 2	7 5	5	8	4		-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	14	40.0	49.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	=		9 5	2	2	-	-		-	-	2	1	-	-	-	
Retail trade	40	41.0	45.50	-	-	-	10	-	4	3	6	9 5	2	5	2	. 2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** Services	17	39.5	51.50	-	-	1	1	-	6	5	2	3	2	-	-	-	4		-	-		1	-	-		
501 11000 00000000000000000000000000000	10	41.00	40000			-	-			-			-	-		-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
plicating-machine operators	64	39.5	44.50	-	6	-	2	9	11	4	10	-	4	18	-		-	mo	-	-		-		-	-	
Manufacturing	39 25	140.0	44.50	-	6	-	2 -	8	10	2 2	5 5	-	4	8	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
y-punch operators	190	39.5	46.00	-	-	1	14	14	37	50	22	4	13	8	7	6	2	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	57 133	39.5	52.00 43.00	-	-	1	12	12	6	5 45 32	8	-	6	2	6	6	2	9	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	85	39.5	13.00	-	-	1	12	7	17	32	14	4 2	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
fice girls	59	39.5	38,00	-	16	3	13	11	3	2	1	-	6	4			-	-	-			600				
Manufacturing	38 21	39.0	39.00 36.50	-	10	3	6	10	1 2	2	1	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
4		4000	300,00					-	6		_		•							-	-	-		-	-	
cretaries	825	39.5	57.50		-	-		1	13	27	49	62	112	116	73	71	66	80	58	13	36	1	31	11		
Manufacturing	262 563	39.5	61.00	-	-	**	-		2	-	4	15	24	28	30	20	18	48	18	7	32	-	10	5		
Nonmanufacturing	91	39.5	56.00 60.50	-	-	-	-	1	11	27	45	47	88	88 26	43	51	48	32 L	40 16	6	4 2	1	21 9	6 3	-	1
Wholesale trade	102	40.0	61,50		-					-	-	1	6 8	7	11	15	21	17	10	4	-	-	5	3	-	
Retail trade	284	40.5	55.00 53.00	-	-		-		-	-	8	4	13	1	8	4	3	3	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	32	39.0 38.5	55.00	-	-	-	-	1 -	9.	27	34	34	57	52	22	11	10	7	6	-	2	1	7		-	

See footnote at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

#### Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Columbus, Ohio, by industry division, April 1952)

		Avei	RAGE							NUMBE	R OF V	VORKER	S RECE	IVING	STRAIGH	IT-TIME	E WEEF	KLY EAR	RNINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 80.00 - 85.00	-	and
Women - Continued																										
tenographers, general	957 366	39.5	49.00	-	-	1	11	39	112	110	152	143	90	108	84	43	27	27	3	1 4	3	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	366 591	39.5	52.00	-	-	ī	10	11 28	20 92	13 97	39	60 83	90 145 145	50 58	50 34	25	23 L	24		1 3			-	-	-	
Normanufacturing	88	39.5	46.50	-		-	70	2	14	18	12	26	6	6	1	3	4	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	
Whole sale trade	140	39.5	51.00	-	-	1		5	7	4	30	26	18	16	12	9	4	3	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	52 22h	41.0	45.50	-	-	-	6 2	12	37	51	8 53	7 23	3	36	4	0	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Services	87	38.5	46.00	-	-	-	2	4	23	22	10	1	8	-	17	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	
tenographers, technical	21	41.0	55.50	-	-	-		-	-	-	2	4	7	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	
itchboard operators	129	40.0	43.00	-	9	17	3	6	37	9	18	6	4	2	12	2	3	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	81	40.0	45.50	-	9	17	3	5	27 10	3 6	13	6	3	1	8	-	3	1 -	-	-			-	-	-	
Public utilities *	20	40.0	48.00	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	4	2	-	-	8	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	16 26	39.0 42.5	144.00 34.50	-	7	17	1 -	-	-	2 -	4 2	7	2	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	=	-	
itchboard operator-receptionists	167	h0.0	<u>и6.00</u>		3		7	24	20	23	28	23	16	3	5	1	3	-	9	2						
Manufacturing	63	40.0	50.00	-	-	-	1	4	7	6	6	15	9	1	2	-	3	-	7		1	-	-	-	-	
Normanufacturing	104	40.0 39.5	45.50	-	3	-	6	20	13	17	22	8	7	2	3	1	-	-	2 2						-	
Retail trade	21	41.0	39.50	-	-	-	6	8	3	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	
Services	13	40.0	774.00	-	•	-	-	4	3	3	•	1	-	2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
bulating-machine operators	57	39.5	52.50	-		-	-	2		2	17	2	4	12	8	3 2	2	2 2	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Normanufacturing	40	39.5	49.50	-	-	-	-	2		2	16	2	3	6	8	1	-	-	-	1 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-			-	
Finance **	39	39.5	49.50	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	16	2	3	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
anscribing-machine operators,	162	39.5	45.50				2	4	26	1,2	52	11	13	2	1.	7	2		2							
Manufacturing	102	39.5	46.50	-	-	-	-	2	17	12	43	8	9	2	4	1	2	-	2		-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmamufacturing	60 29	39.5 39.0	43.50	-	-	=	2 2	3		30	9 7	3 -	4 3	- 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
pists, class A	<b>3</b> 59	39.5	47.50	-	-	_	3	15	50	60	88	29	25	4	52	33	-	-	-					-	-	
Mamilacturing	114	40.0	52.00	-	-	-		2		9	15	10	6	1	28	32	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	21,5	39.5	46.00	-	-	-	3	13	39	51	73 4	19	19	2	24	1	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	
Retail trade	53	40.0	51.00	-	-	-	- 00	-	-	-	19	6	3	1	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	159	39.0	43.50	-	-	-	3	13	39	45	47	9	3	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
manufacturing	1,213	10.0	42.00	3		73	-			122	89 30		38 22	65 65	44	-	13 13	14					-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	768	39.5	39.50	3		69	174	155	166	82	59		16	-	-	-	2	4						-	-	
Public utilities *	169	40.0	42.00	-	10	2		36		7 26	16 16	2 22	4	-	-	-	-	-						-	-	
Retail trade	54	42.0	41.50		-	12	2	9	7	5	4	3	12	-	-	-	-	-								
Finance **	432	39.0	38.50	-	7	40	139	95		44	15	-	-		-	-	-	-						-	-	
Services	21	40.0	27000	1 3			1	9	10		0	-	-	1	-			-					1			1

<sup>1/</sup> Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

\*\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

#### Table A-2: Professional and Technical Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Columbus, Ohio, by industry division, April 1952)

		Ave	RAGE	-						NUMBI	ER OF W	VORKE	RS RECE	IVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEEF	LY EA	RNINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 40.00 and under 42.50	\$ 42.50 - 45.00	\$5.00 - 47.50	\$7.50 - 50.00	\$0.00 - 52.50	\$2.50 - 55.00	\$5.00 - 57.50	\$7.50 - 60.00	\$0.00 - 62.50	\$2.50 - 65.00	\$5.00 - 67.50	\$7.50 - 70.00	\$ 70.00 - 72.50	\$2.50 - 75.00	\$ 75.00 - 80.00	80.00	\$5.00	\$ 90.00 - 95.00	95.00	200.00	0105.00	\$10.00	\$ 115.0 and
																			0,100	,,,,,,	7,500	100,00	105.00	110.00	115.00	Over
Men																										
Draftsmen, chief	22	41.0	\$ 97.00			-																				
Manufacturing	13	40.0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		2	4	1	1 -	
Draftsmen	170	40.0	77.00	3	2			1	_	1		,	10	1	2	7.0		-				133				-
Manufacturing	131	40.0	79.00	_				1		1		1	10	4	2	13		(5	21	114	11,	-	-	-	1	
Nonmamufacturing	39	40.5	69.50	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	4	2 5	75 65 10	21	12		-	-	-	1 -	
Draftsmen, junior	170	40.5	67,50	2			3	8		6	-	29	2	26	1.		35	-0								
Manufacturing	127	40.0	67.50	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	17	7	15		11	15	58 58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	43	42.0	59.00	2	-	-	2	5	-	5	4	12	i	11	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Tracers	26	40.0	58.00		3	1		2			6	1	Q													
Manufacturing	26	40.0	58.00	-	3	1	-	2	-	3	6	1	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7/	-	-	
Women																										
Nurses, industrial (registered)	54	40.0	59.00	_			2	2	13	5	12	6	6	2	7	1.										
Manufacturing	41	40.0	60.00	-	-	-	2	-	9		11	6	6	2	1	1,	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	13	39.5	56.50	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

# Table A-3: Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations

(Average hourly earnings  $\frac{1}{2}$  for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Columbus, Ohio, by industry division, April 1952)

	T		T											RECEIV															
	Number	Average	\$ 20	3 15	\$ 20	\$ 25	\$ 30	\$ 35	\$ 10	1.45	1.50	\$ 55	\$.60	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.75	\$.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	\$ .20	\$ 2.2	5 2.30	\$2.35	\$ 2.40
Occupation and industry division	of workers	hourly	and	1017	1020		Telo	1000	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
			under					2 10	2 1.0	1.50		7 60	1 65	7 70	7 75	1 80	7 20	1.00	1.05	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25	2.3	0 2.3	2040	ove.
		3	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	Lettu	Tello	Lagu	1022	1000	1.03	Tolo	1017	- Louis	16	20.20	11	3	-	1					2	2	,
arpenters, maintenance	67	1.80		-							3	5	8	2	li li	5		3	10000	1	-	1	-	-			2 -	- 2	2
Mammfacturing	6k	1.81		-				-			4	20	29	20	12	20	28	25	18	8	12	10		21	1		2 .	. 3	3
Rectricians, maintenance	240	1.84					-	•	- 00		5		11	9	9	20	21	25	18	7	11	9		21	1			- 3	3
Manufacturing	193	1.72	-	-	-	_		-	-		í	2	18	11	3		7		-	1	1	1	-	-			2 -	-	-
Normanufacturing		10000							-	_		8	6	1		17	2	h	10		10	2	1					- 2	2
ngineers, stationary	66 58	1.86	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	7	4	1	-	16	2	14	-		8	2	1	-				. 3	4
Manufacturing						06	30	50	23	46	20	5	35	30	3	3	17				h	-	-				-		-
iremen, stationary boiler	316 233 83	1.46	3	7	16	26		39	1		16	2	31		1	-	16			-	4	-		-		-	- 1		
Marmfacturing	83	1.43	1 -	7	3	13	1	ű	9	16	4	3	4	8		3	1	-	•	-	-	-	-	-		-			*
Normanufacturing	13	1.55	-	-	-		-	h	-	-	2	1	2	14		- 2	1	-	-	-	-	-		-					
Retail trade	21	1.56	-		-	-	1	1 6	4 5	12	-	1	2	4	-	3	1	-	-	45		-				-	-		-
Services	40	1.33	-	7	3	7	-	-	-		00	00	1	30		1		9									-		
Helpers, trades, maintenance	389 270	1.44		13			24	39		129 78	29	29	la la	100	-	h	-	3								-	-		-
Marmfacturing	270	1.47	-	6	21	17	13	17		51	2	3	-			-	-	-								-	-		-
Hormannfacturing	61	1.40	-		1	-	n					2	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	- '		-
Public utilities *	23	1.46	-		-	2			-	19	1	1	-				-	-		-	-	-				-			
Sarvices	19	1.34	-	-	9	1	-	1	1	6	1		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1		-					
Machine-tool operators, toolroom	142	1.96	-				-				1		8	21	14	13	8		2	6				1	1 11	1	14	1	
Manufacturing	142	1.96	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	21	14				6	0									
Machinists, maintenance	257	1,90			-			-			-	-	15		4	53	38	23	6	6	21		3 3	55		1	3	1	-
Marmfacturing	257 245	1.91	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	14	16	14	53			6		-	1	1	22	'	-	1		
Maintenance men, general utility	188	1.73			-	-	-	-	-	1	7	17	48		2	37	25	9	1	26				•		-	-		
Maintenance men, general utility	163	1.73	-				-		-	-	3	15	47		1	32	21	9	1	22	-								
Wormannfacturing	25 12	1.72	-	-	-		-		-	1	14	2 2	1		1	5	2		-	-								-	-
Retail trade		1.71	-	-	-	-	-		-		-				-	17	2	2	0	1.							2		-
Mechanics, automotive (maintenance)	307 64	1.67	-	-	-			-		1	39	29 16	25		10	8	2	- 0-	1	)				3		-	2	-	-
Mamfacturing	243	1.74	-	-	-	-	-			2	31				12				-			. :	9 .		-	-	-	-	-
Hormanufacturing	193	1.65								1	23		22	112	12	9		-	-	-	-		? .		-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	27	1.68	-	-		-	-	-		1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-			2				-	]	
Ratail trade	20	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6		-	8	-	-			-	-									
Mechanics, maintenance	111	1.73	-					-		1	7	27	1		3	16				-	9	7		2	-	-			-
Manufacturing	71	1.72				-		-		i	3				3										-	-	-	-	-
Mormanufacturing	40	1.75	-							-	,	-			1	1	1						1	-			11.		
Millwrights	163	1.86					-	-				1	24		6	2h	38			1		5	- 1	5			14	-	-
Mammfacturing	163	1.86						-	-	-	-	1	24				,		-	-									
Ollers	63	1.51		. 1	1 5	5 6		. 9	, b	8	12		]	2	13					-			-				-	-	-
Marmfacturing	60	1.52			1 5		. 2	. b	4 3	8	12		]	2	13	1										2	7		
Painters, maintenance	51	1.76								1		11	1 3	3 3	7	3	9	1 2						00	•	3	1	-	-
Manufacturing	41	1.75								1	-	9	3	3	7	3						2 3	=						
Pipe fitters, maintenance	40												2	2	-	2	13			1	1	2 1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	39									-			2	-	-	1	13			4	1								
Sheet-metal workers, maintenance	30	1.79								-	5		-	7 1		3	3 .		-				0	•		-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	30 28	1.80								-	5	2		9	-	3	3											20	01
	352	2.20													5	1			26				2	8 1		13	lala T	76 76	- 3/
Manufacturing	352				-					-				-	5	]	. :	3	26	36	3	>	2	9 1	4	'	**	1	
SERVING ACT TITE GOOD COLORS OF THE PROPERTY O				1		1						1				1											-		

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
2/ Workers were distributed as follows: 49 at \$2.50 to \$2.55; 4 at \$2.60 to \$2.65; 4 at \$2.65 to \$2.70; 2 at \$2.70 to \$2.75.
3. Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

# Table A-4: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for selected occupations 2/ studied on an area basis in Columbus, Ohio, by industry division, April 1952)

										NUME	BER OI	F WOR	KERS	RECEI	VING	BIRAL	GHI-I	IME H	OUEL	YEAR	NINGE	OF-							
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Under	8 0.70	0.75	<b>\$</b> 0.80	0.85	<b>\$</b> 0.90	<b>3</b> 0.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	<b>\$</b> 1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	<b>\$</b> 1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	<b>\$</b>	1.85	1.90	3
			0.70	- 75	- 80	.85	- 90	- 95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1,35	1.40	1,45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	5 o
																													T
ane operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons)	74	1.55	-	_	_						_					1	6	17	2	R	6	20		8	2	1.			4
Manufacturing	74	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	17	2	8	6			8	2	4	-	-	1
and anomatous aleatuin buildes (20 tons and area)	110	3.50																		*									1
ane operators, electric bridge (20 tons and over) Manufacturing	110	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58 58	-	-	-	-	4	48	-	-	-	-	+
																													1
ards	205	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	12	44	9	12	9	13	27		14	34	12	-	-	-	-	+
																													1
mitors, porters, and cleaners (men)	1,396	1.09	3/80	18	19	65 25	87	71 35	60	36	97	125	30		139	89	50	57	23	44	-	-	13	-	-		-	-	4
Nonmanufacturing	710	1.00	66	18	29	40	63	36	53	91	68-	59	53	36	20	43	9	43	18	44	-		13	-	-	-	-	-	N
Public utilities *	92	1.20	-	-	-	2	-	7	-	8	-	12	24	1	1	14	6	13	4	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	1
Wholesale trade	1.24	1.04	-	-	-	-	21	2	29	19	14	5	14	6	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Retail trade	253	1.01	-	18	14	32	30	8	-	22	46	27	9	23	16	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Finance **	115	1.01	22	-	-	-	3	3	13	24	8	15	6	6	1	13	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Services	126	•79	44	-	15	6	9	16	11	18	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
itors, porters, and cleaners (women)	196	.89	4/48	6	40	22	20	3	2	6	6	4	5	12	_	6	3	2	4	7	_	_		_	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	74	1.09	Γ	-	18	2	7	-	-	6	4	1	5	12	-	3	3	2	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	П
Nonmanufacturing	122	.77	48	6	22	20	13	3	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	. 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Retail trade	60	•79	9	2	22	9	13	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
der fillers	989	1.34	-	-	1	6	-	55	15	28	17	56	37	73	57	63	243	28	44	139	59	_	8	8	43	3	6	-	
Manufacturing	503	1.40	-	-	-	2	-	52	5	6	7	11	21	22	33	38	188	17	32	2	56	-	8	8	43	-	-	-	I
Nonmanufacturing	486	1.28	-	-	1	4	-		10	22	10	45	16	51	24	25	55 45	11	12	136	3	-	-	-	-	3 .	6.	-	4
Wholesale trade	186	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	7	7	20	12	26	10	16	45	9	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	4
Retail trade	281	1.29	-	-	1	4	-	46	1	15	3	25	2	25	12	5	10	1	4	124	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
kers (men)	379	1.31	_	-	_	-	10	25	5	18	22	17	27	5	24	59	25	32	40	4	12	-	41	4	-	4	5		
Manufacturing	269	1.38	-	-	-	-	5 5	5	2	14	6	9	26	-	17	21	22	32	40	4	12	-	41	4.	-	4	5	-	N
Nonmanufacturing	110	1.13	-	-	-	-	5 5	20	3 2	4 3	16	8 6	1	5 5	7	38	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
whotesare diade	105	1.1)	-	-	-	-	2	20		3	15	0	1	)	1	30	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ckers (women)	733	1.10	66	-	-	8	7	76	22	21	253	50	30	100	4	3	4	16	-	-	72	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Manufacturing	710	1.10	66	-	-	6	-	66	19	21	253	50	30	99	4	3	4	16	-	-	72	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
eiving clerks	73	1.44	_	-	-	-	-	-	V_	-	1	4	2	9	2	3	7	9	8	11	2	2	9	2	-	1	-	-	
Manufacturing	50	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	1	5	6	8	5	2	2	9	2	-	1	-	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	23	1.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	3	2	2	2	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
pping clerks	119	1.55	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	1	-	1	2	1	10	14	10	22	8	9	7	7	2	10	3.	5	-	
Manufacturing	79	1.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	12	4	13	4	7	1	4	2	10	.3	1	-	ı
Nonmanufacturing	40	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	6	9	4	2	6	3	-	-	-	4	-	4
Wholesale trade	30	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	9	4	-	6	3	-	-	-	14	-	1
																											4	4	

See footnotes at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

#### Table A-4: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations - Continued

(Average hourly earnings  $\underline{1}\!\!\!/$  for selected occupations  $\underline{2}\!\!/$  studied on an area basis in Columbus, Ohio, by industry division, April 1952)

									1 1	NUMB:	ER OF	WOR	KERS 1	RECEIV	VING 8	TRAIG	HT-TI	ME H	OURLY	EARI	NINGB	OF-							
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	Under	8 0.70	8 0.75	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.90	* 0.95	\$ 1.00	\$ L. 05	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.20	\$ L.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	<b>\$</b>	* 1.55	\$ 1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	\$ 1.80	1.85		
			0.70	- 75	-80	- 01	- 90	- 05	- 00	-	- 70	-	- 20	- 25	- 30	-	1 10	1 1.0	7 50	1 55	7 60	1 65	1 70	7 75	1.80	1.85	1.00		an
					.50	05	.90	373	1.00	Leus	10.10	1.15	1.020	1,29			1.00	1000	1.50	1072	1.00		1.070	1010	1.00	1.0)	1.70	1077	0
nipping-and-receiving clerks	207	\$ 1.44	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	14	7	15	35	14	13	39		4	5	6	9	6	-		
Manufacturing	83 124 78 46	1.45 1.44 1.45 1.41			1111		-			-		1 6 3 3	9 9	6 8 - 8	6	7 8 6 2	14 21 19 2	1 13 8 5	9 4 1 3	29 10 9 1	19 5 14	-	541	6		6	-		
ock handlers and truckers, hand	1,987	1.35	-	-	-	4	7	الما	30	70	25	149	157	54	57	208	220	156	<u>1</u> 26	113	lik	192		4	16	_	-	5	5
Mammfacturing	1,144 843 280 270 289	1.41 1.28 1.39 1.21 1.25			11111	- 4	7 - 2 5	6 38 31 7	9 21 - 4 17	12 58 - 34 24	12 9	116 33 15 18	35 122 90 26 6	14 40 - 1 39	29 28 6 18	141 67 57 10	140 80 - 33 47	37 119 34 85	285 141 137 4	54 59 51 8	寸	189 3 - 3	1	-	15	-		5	
uck drivers, light (under 1½ tons)	192 40 152 68	1.37 1.41 1.36	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 2 4	12 1 11	13 32	10 1 9	25 3 22	4 4 41	3	37 5 32	1 -	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	77	1.37 1.35	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		3	7	16	9 -	18	39		32	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	
uck drivers, medium (12 to and including 4 tons)  Manufacturing	562 256 306 114 58	1.46 1.51 1.42 1.32 1.38					-	-		27 27 25 2	-	1 1 - 1	2 1 1	35 32 3 3	69 62 7 4 3	33 16 17 3 14	97 96 85	20 1	17 16 16	34 30 21 9	104	2 2 2	-	-	110	1	-	-	
Retail trade										-	-	_	1		2					,		-				-1			
uck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)  Mamufacturing	1487 73 1414 236	1.60 1.46 1.62 1.59		-				-		-	-			-	8 -	24 -	2 -	- - -	19	-	237 237 236	63	-		13	12		1 1 -	1
ack drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, other than trailer type)	213 48	1.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		7	-	37	49	18	-	81	1	1	15	2 2	-	_		
Nonmanufacturing	165 86	1.50	-	-	-	:		-	-	-	-	2 -	-	-	-	-	32	45		-	72 72	-	-	14	-	-	-		-
Manufacturing	307 242 65	1.51 1.52 1.48	-	-		-	-	-		1	-	2 2	6	-	2 -	3 2	15	93 79 14	30 24 6	61 21 40		6		64		-	-	-	-
uckers, power (other than fork-lift)	55 55	1.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	11	13	3	5	7	-	10		-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	2 <u>1</u> 2 189 53 33	1.21 1.25 1.05 .98		-	4 -	8 -	21 10 11 11	5 1 5 5	3 3 3	17 9 8 8	2 2 2	10 3 7	10	19 13 6	27 22 5 4	80	5	2 -	7 7 -	8 -	10	4	-			-	-		-

| Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
| Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
| Workers distributed as follows: 33 at \$.55 and under \$.60; 26 at \$.60 to \$.65; 21 at \$.65 to \$.70.
| Workers distributed as follows: 5 at \$.50 and under \$.60; 2 at \$.60 to \$.65; 11 at \$.65 to \$.70.
| Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

#### B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

#### Table B-40: Railroads 1/

			N	UMBEI	R OF V	VORKE	RS RE	CEIVI	NG ST	RAIGH	T-TIM	E HOU	RLY F	EARNIN	IGS OI	F—
Occupation 2/	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings		1.45	i. 50	i.55	\$ 60 -	i.65	\$ 70 -	i.75	\$ 80 -	\$ 85 -	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.00	2.05
Carpenters, maintenance	129 131 736 26 627 28 153 141 85	\$ 1.79 1.98 1.70 1.50 1.98 1.79 2.01 1.58 1.68	8	6 - 20 -	1 153 - 151	8 - 17 -	1 - 27 28	263  32 52	468		29				63	23

<sup>1/</sup> The study covered establishments with more than 20 workers in the railroad industry (Group 40) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.
2/ Data relate to men workers.
3/ Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.

#### Table B-63: Insurance Carriers 1/

		Ave	BAGE 3/						NUMBI	R OF V	VORKE	RS REC	EIVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	IE WEE	KLY E	ARNING	S OF—				-
Occupation 2/	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$ 30.00 and under 32.50	\$ 32.50 - 35.00	\$ 35.00 - 37.50	\$ 37.50	\$ 40.00	\$ 42.50	\$ 45.00	\$ 47.50	\$ 50.00	\$ 52.50	\$ 55.00	\$ 57.50	\$ 60.00	<b>\$</b> 62.50	\$ 65.00	\$ 67.50	\$ 70.00	\$ 72.50	\$ 75.00	\$ 80.00
lerks, accounting lerks, file, class &	102 19 294 82 73 48 50 130 36 132 377	38.5 40.0 39.0 38.0 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5 39.5	\$ 47.00 44.50 37.50 54.50 42.00 45.50 45.50 45.50 45.50 45.50 45.50	17	2 43 1 8	8 105 12 - - 3 130	16 62 7 - 12 2 102	12	9 10 5 2 30 34 28 2 42	7 6 - 2 6 4 23 15 39 9	3 - 9 1 - 17 2 6	21 13 13 3 3 3		24 - 7 - 8 13	3	10		67.50	70.00	72.50	75.00	80.00	85.00

<sup>1/</sup> The study covered establishments with 21 or more workers in the insurance industry (Group 63) as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1949 edition) prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.
2/ Data relate to women workers.
3/ Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

# C: Union Wage Scales

(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade-unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates indicated. Comprehensive listings of union scales for bakeries, building construction, motortruck drivers and helpers, and printing for July 1, 1951 are available on request. Similar information for these industries will be published for July 1, 1952).

#### Table C-15: Building Construction

July 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers	\$3.150	40
Carpenters	2.550	40
Electricians	2.625	40
Painters	2.200	40
Plasterers	2.750	40
Plumbers		40
Building laborers	1.763	40

# Table C-205: Bakeries July 1, 1951

### Bread and cake - Machine shops:    Agreement A:   Mixers, ovenmen   1.430   40   1.430   40   1.430   40   40   40   40   40   40   40	Classification	Rate   per hour	Hours per week
Mixers, overmen   \$1.530	Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Mixers, overmen   \$1.530	Agreement A:		
Bench and machine operators   1.00   1.280			
Bake-shop helpers, bread packers	Oven feeders and dumpers		
Momen rackers, packers (buns)   1.280   1.28			
Agreement B: Bread department: Mixers, oven operators	Bake-shop helpers, bread packers		
Bread department:	Women rackers, packers (buns)	1.280	40
Mixers, oven operators   1.500   1.5	Agreement B:		
Mixers' helpers, molder operators	Bread department:		
1.370   10   1.200   10   1.200   10   1.200   10   1.200	Mixers, oven operators	1.500	40
Pam rack washers	Mixers' helpers, molder		
Roll department:   Mixers, oven operators   1.500   1.370   1.250	operators		
Mixers, oven operators	Pan rack washers	1.200	40
Wrapping-machine operators	Roll department:		
Wrapping-machine helpers	Mixers, oven operators	1.500	
Hand 1cers and wrappers (women)   1.080   10	Wrapping-machine operators		
Cake department:  Mixers, overmen, decorators  Machinemen, depositors  Cooky-machine operators  Machine helpers  Machine helpers  Pan washers and greasers  Labo  Hand icers and wrappers (women)  Shipping department:  Wrapping-machine operators  Labo  Lobo  Wrapping-machine helpers,	Wrapping-machine helpers		
Mixers, overmen, decorators	Hand icers and wrappers (women)	1.080	40
Machinemen, depositors	Cake department:		
1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   1.250   40   40   40   40   40   40   40			
Machine helpers			
Pan washers and greasers 1.150 40 Hand icers and wrappers (women) 1.080 Shipping department: Wrapping-machine operators 1.370 Wrapping-machine helpers,	Cooky-machine operators		
Hand icers and wrappers (women) 1.080 40 Shipping department: Wrapping-machine operators 1.370 40 Wrapping-machine helpers,			
Shipping department: Wrapping-machine operators 1.370 40 Wrapping-machine helpers,			
Wrapping-machine operators 1.370 40 Wrapping-machine helpers,		1.080	40
Wrapping-machine helpers,			7
		1.370	40
packers and shippers 1.250 40			
	packers and shippers	1.250	40

#### Table G-205: Bakeries - Continued

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bread and cake - Machine shops: - Continued		
Agreement C:		
Mixers, ovenmen	\$1.530	40
Oven helpers, feeders, dumpers Dividers, molders, hand wrappers,	1.430	40
mixers' helpers	1.400	40
wrapping-machine helpers	1.280	40
Agreement D:		1.0
Mixers	1.400	40
Oven operators	1.375	40
Tray-oven feeders and dumpers Bench hands, oven feeders and	1.320	40
dumpers, molders, depositors	1.270	40
Helpers, panners, packers	1.150	40
Agreement E:	7 720	10
Dough mixers, overmen	1.530	40
dough mixers' helpers	1.400	40
helpers, truck loaders and helpers	1.280	40
Agreement F:		10
Dough mixers, overmen	1.530	40
Oven loaders and dumpers Dough mixers' helpers, moldermen,	1.430	40
Bench and machine helpers, wrapping- machine helpers, truck loaders and	1.400	40
helpers, bread rackers	1.280	40
Pie mixers	1.370	40
Overmen	1.250	40
Crackers and cookies:		
Head mixers	1.400	40
Ovenmen, pan pullers	1.375	40
Mixers' helpers	1.210	40
After 30 days	1.080	40
First 30 days	1.010	40
Packers, box formers, wrappers	.950	40
Women helpers, first 30 days	.870	40

#### Table C-27: Printing

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women	\$1.315	37 1/
Bookbinders	2.410	37 1/2
Compositors, hand	2.410	37 1/
Electrotypers	2.475	37 1/2
Machine operators	2.410	37 1/
Machine tenders (machinists)	2.410	37 1/
Mailers	2.160	37 1/
Press assistants and feeders	2.030	37 1/
Pressmen (all presses)	2.430	37 1/
Stereotypers	2.411	37 1/
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand - day work	2.573	37 1/
Compositors, hand - night work	2.706	37 1/
Machine operators - day work	2.573	37 1/
Machine operators - night work	2.706	37 1/
Machine tenders (machinists) -		
day work	2.573	37 1/
Machine tenders (machinists) -		
night work	2.706	37 1/
Mailers - day work	2.193	38 3/
Mailers - night work	2.326	38 3/
Photoengravers - day work	2.933	37 1/
Photoengravers - night work	3.093	37 1/
Pressmen, web presses - day work	2.493	37 1/
Presamen, web presses - night work	2.600	37 1/
Stereotypers - day work	2.505	37 1/
Stereotypers - night work	2.611	37 1/

#### Table C-41: Local Transit Operating Employees October 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
1-man cars, busses and coaches:		
First 3 months	1.550	48 48 48

# Table C-42: Motortruck Drivers and Helpers

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Rekews - Discust	\$1.425	50
Bakery - Biscuit		50
Beer - Brewery		40
Helpers	1.312	40
Furniture	1.300	54
Helpers	1.250	54
General - Freight:		
Agreement A:		
Local cartages		
1 - 6 months	1.425	48
7 - 12 months	1.450	48
After 1 year	1.475	48
Helpers:		
1 - 6 months	1.325	48
7 - 12 months	1.350	48
After 1 year	1.375	48
Peddle run	1.600	48
Agreement B	1.550	54
Meat - Packing house:		
Agreement A	1.700	48
Agreement B	1.690	50
Railway express	1.607	40

#### Table C-541: Grocery Stores

June 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Agreement A:			
Grocery department: Clerks - Men or women:			
Less than 6 months service 6 - 12 months service	\$36.90 40.95	\$0.820	45
12 - 18 months service 18 - 24 months service	44.10	.980 1.090	45 45 45

#### Table G-541: Grocery Stores - Continued

June 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Agreement A: - Continued			
Grocery department: - Continued			
Clerks - Men or Women: - Continued			
24 - 30 months service More than 30 months	\$54.00	\$1.200	45
service	57.60	1.280	45
Head grocery clerks	72.00	1.600	45
Head produce clerks - New			-
stores, or stores to be re- modeled - average weekly			
store sales:			
\$7,500 - \$12,000	65.25		1.0
\$12,001 - \$17,500	68.85	-	45
\$17,501 or more	72.00		45
Part time clerks - Men or women: Less than 6 months	12.00		45
service	-	.770	-
6 - 12 months service	-	.845	-
More than 12 months			
service	-	.920	-
Meat department:			
Back room cutters - Self-			
service markets	76.50	1.700	45
Female meat clerks:			
Less than 6 months			
service	38.70	.860	45
6 - 12 months service	42.75	.950	45
12 - 18 months service	47.70	1.060	45
18 - 24 months service More than 24 months	52.65	1.170	45
service	F7 60	7 000	10
Head meat cutters - New stores.	57.60	1.280	45
or stores to be remodeled -			
average weekly store sales:			
\$1,400 or less	78.00		45
\$1,401 - \$2,000	82.50	-	45
\$2,001 - \$2,750	87.00	-	45
\$2,751 - \$4,200	91.50	-	45
\$4,201 or more	94.00		45
Journeymen - meat cutters	72.00	1.60	45

#### Table C-541: Grocery Stores - Continued

June 1, 1952

Classification	Rate per week	Rate per hour	Hours per week
greement B:			
Grocery department:			
Clerks and checkers -	100		
Men or women:			
Less than 6 months			
service	\$39.00	\$0.867	45
6 - 12 months service	42.00	.930	45
12 - 18 months service	45.00	1.000	45
18 - 24 months service	49.50	1.100	45
24 - 30 months service	54.00	1.200	45
More than 30 months			
service	57.50	1.277	45
Head cashiers	65.00	1.450	45
Heads, coffee-dairy goods	65.00	1.450	45
Heads, produce	75.00	1.670	45
Meat department:			
Female meat counter clerks:			
Less than 6 months	20.00		1-
6 - 12 months service	139.00	-	45
12 - 18 months service	47.00		45
18 - 24 months service	52.50	-	45
More than 2h months	52.50	•	45
service	57.50		45
Heads meat:	21.50	-	45
Special development stores	80.00		1.0
Super markets	90.00	-	45
Journeymen meat cutters:	90.00	-	45
First or box cutters	76.50		45
Regular journeymen	72.00	1,600	45
Part time counter clerks -	12.00	1.000	45
Men or women:	Ale ale		
Less than 6 months	1		
service	1	.850	
6 - 12 months service	-	.900	
12 - 18 months service	-	.950	
More than 18 months		.,,0	
service	-	1.000	-

D: Entrance Rates

# Table D-1: Minimum Entrance Rates for Plant Workers 1/

	Pe	rcent of	pranc /		rates	lishments w in -	Ton specia	100	
			Manufac	cturing					
Mininum rate (in cents)	All	Durable Nondurable goods				Public	Wholesale	Retail	
	industries	Est	ablishme	ents with	1 -	utilities*		trade	Services
	2/	21-250 workers	251 or more workers	21-250 workers	251 or more workers				
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 55 55 60 ver 55 and under 60 60 0ver 60 and under 65 65 65 66 0ver 65 and under 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	3.4 1.0 .3 .9 1.2 .4 (2/) 5.3 .5 3.3 .2 3.9 3.4 1.7 2.0 2.0 2.2 3.6 .8 4.3 6.7 4.2 3.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	3.6 	0.7 	36.8 4.8 3.5 9.0 - 2.2 - 10.6 16.1	3.6 	4.0 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		9.6 	22,3 17.6 5.4 15.3 7.1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
130 Over 130 and under 135 135 Over 135 and under 140 Over 140 and under 145	.3 .8 4.2 1.3 .1		8.2 1.1		15.2	11.2	1.8		1111
Over 145 and under 150 Establishments with no established minimum	5.5	4.0	1.5	5.2	-	5.1	1.0	17.2	13.6
Information not available	1.3	-	-	5.1	-	-	5.9	1.3	5.2

<sup>1/</sup> Lowest rates formally established for hiring either men or women plant workers other than watchmen.
2/ Excludes data for finance, insurance, and real estate.
3/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

# E: Supplementary Wage Practices

#### Pable E-1: Shift Differential Provisions

	Perce	ent of pl ft in al	ant work	ers empl	Loyed on industri	.es
Shift differential	All		Dura		Nondur good	
	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift	2d shift	3d or other shift
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	17.3	3.6	18.7	3.9	13.0	2.5
Receiving shift differential	14.7	2.4	15.9	2.3	10.9	2.5
Uniform cents (per hour) 4 cents 5 cents 6 cents 7 cents 7.5 cents 8 cents 10 cents 12 cents 13.3 cents 15 cents	13.5 1.5 4.7 .2 .8 - 6.0 .2 (1/)	1.8 - .1 .9 .4 .2 .1 - (1/)	14.3 2.0 4.1 .3 (1/) 7.9 (1/)	1.5 -2 1.0 -3 -	10.9 6.3 - 3.4 - .1 .7 - .4	2.5
Uniform percentage 5 percent	.1	-	.2	=	=	-
Full day's pay for reduced hours	1.1	.6	1.4	.8	-	-
Receiving no differential	2.6	1.2	2.8	1.6	2.1	-

<sup>1/</sup> Less than .05 of 1 percent.

# Table E-2: Scheduled Weekly Hours

			PERCEN	T OF OFFI	CE WORKE	ers 🋂 emi	PLOYED IN-	PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-									
Weekly hours	A11	N	IANUFACTURIN	'G	Public	Whole-	Retail			All		Manufacturi	NG	T	Whole-		
	indus- tries	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade	trade	Finance**	Services	indus- tries 2/	All	Durable	Non- durable goods	Public utili- ties*	sale trade Retail	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 35 hours 35 hours Over 35 and under 37½ hours 37½ hours Over 37½ and under 10 hours 10 hours Over 10 and under 11 hours 11 hours Over 11 and under 12 hours 15 hours Over 18 and under 18 hours 16 hours Over 18 and under 50 hours 50 hours Over 50 and under 56 hours 56 hours Over 60 hours	(3/) .8 1.3 6.7 15.9 71.9 1.6 .9 .2 .7	10.2 	.1 	27.4	100.0	94.3	1.3 82.9 10.0 1.6 .3 3.8	2.4 3.1 5.1 49.7 39.7 -	-3 7.0 26.9 42.7 7.7 11.6 -3.8	-1.5 -54.7 4.9 2.0 11.9 15.2 1.9 1.3 4.6	2.4 	61.2 6.6 18.7 7.6 2.1 1.8 2.0	9.8 67.0 - 3.0 2.2 18.0	1.9 12.0 20.5 13.8 5.1		42.0 5.5 5.6 11.2 20.4 3.5 10.8	6.2 25.1 1.5 6.3 56.2 4.7

1/ Data relate to women workers.
2/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
3/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

#### Table E-3: Paid Holidays

			PERCE	NT OF OFF	ICE WORKE	ERS EMPLO	PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-													
Number of paid holidays	All	1	MANUFACTURI	NG	Public	Whole-	Retail			All		Manufacturi	NG	T						
	indus- tries	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	rable ties*	sale trade	trade	trade trade	Finance**	Finance**	Finance**	trade Finance**	Services	indus- tries	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	Public utili- ties*	Whole- sale Retail trade trade	Servio
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
stablishments providing paid holidays	99.4	99.2	99.3	98.9	100.0	96.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.9	82.0	78.6	92.2	75.1	89.6	68.6	28.			
1 day 3 days 4 days 5 days 7 days 8 days 9 days 11 days	.6 (2/) .1 .1 70.8 17.0 9.4 .8 .6	96.8	99.3	91.1 1.7 1.9	26.9 29.5 43.6	- 1.3 89.4 5.5	99.7	- - 39.4 44.6 10.8 2.9 2.0	84.5	1.4 1.3 .4 67.7 2.7 2.0	1.8 1.9 -3 75.7 .8 1.5	78.2	7.4 7.7 - 67.5 3.3 6.3	32.4 28.6 14.1	5.2 81.4 3.0	67.9	24.0			
stablishments providing no paid holidays	.6	.8	.7	1.1	-	3.8	-	-	-	24.1	18.0	21.4	7.8	24.9	10.4	31.4	71.5			

1/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
2/ Less than .05 of 1 percent.
\* Transportation (including railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

# Table E-4: Paid Vacations (Gormal Provisions)

			PERCEN'	r of offic	E WORKER	S EMPLOY	ED IN—				PI	ERCENT OF	PLANT WO	RKERS EMI	LOYED IN-		
Vacation policy		M	ANUFACTURING		Public	Whole-				All indus-	M	ANUFACTURIN	G	Public	Whole-	Retail	Services
vacation pointy	All indus- tries	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	indus- tries	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade	trade	Services
													700.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 year of service																	
stablishments with paid vacations	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	98.1	97.9	98.3	96.9	100.0	100.0	97.5	97.8
Under 1 week	- hh-9 -3 5h-4	23.9	7.7	62.8	86.9 2.7 10.4	58.7	64.0	45.4	30.7	74.2 1.2 22.3	73.4	70.5	82.6 6.3 8.0	93.3 .8 5.9	71.0	72.1 .7 24.7	24.6
stablishments with no paid vacations	۰Ħ	(2/)	(2/)	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	1.9	2.1	1.7	3.1	-	-	2.5	2.2
2 years of service																07.5	07
Establishments with paid vacations	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.7	100.0	98.1	97.9	98.3	96.9	100.0	100.0	97.5	97.
Under 1 week  1 week  Over 1 and under 2 weeks  2 weeks  Over 2 and under 3 weeks	25.6 .8 73.2	8.6 91.4	7.0 93.0	12.3	19.6 4.8 75.6	43.5	22.7 1.9 75.4	45.1	30.7	52.7 8.5 36.4	56.9 11.7 29.3	57.9 11.6 28.8	54.1 11.8 31.0	50.6	5.3 50.5 44.2	37.3 6.0 53.5 .7	4. 69. 24.
Establishments with no paid vacations	-14	(2/)	(2/)	-	-	-	-	1.3	-	1.9	2.1	1.7	3.1	-	-	2.5	2.
5 years of service												-0-	06.0	700.0	100.0	97.5	97.
Establishments with paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	97.9	98.3	96.9	100.0			41.
1 week	16.0 .1 81.2 1.2 1.5	3.0 .2 93.1 - 3.7	3.0 .3 96.7	2.9 84.5 12.6	97.3	92.9	9.5 88.5 2.0	51.8 3.1	85.7	11.1 .9 82.3 2.4 1.4	7.1 1.3 85.0 3.6 .9	3.1 1.7 90.7 2.8	67.5 6.3 3.6	.8	84.2	75.3 .7 4.0	56.
Establishments with no paid vacations	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.1	1.7	3.1	-	-	2.5	2.
15 years of service												-0-	06.0	700.0	100.0	97.5	97.
Establishments with paid vacations	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.1	97.9	98.3	96.9	100.0			
1 week Over 1 and under 2 weeks 2 weeks Over 2 and under 3 weeks Over 3 weeks	3.3 75.6 .3 20.8	2.7 86.5 10.8	3.0 88.1 8.9	1.9 82.7 15.4	24.0 2.7 73.3	7.1 56.6 36.3	9.5 75.1 15.4	90.0	77.7 8.0	10.4 .1 72.8 2.0 11.9	77.3 3.0 9.6 1.5	3.1 82.6 2.8 9.8	60.5 3.8 9.1 6.3	.8 50.6 48.6	15.8 55.3 28.9	73.1 .7 6.2	62
Establishments with no paid vacations	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.1	1.7	3.1	-	-	2.5	2

Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.

Less than .05 of 1 percent.

Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

#### Table E-5: Paid Sick Leave (Formal Provisions)

		1				E WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—				PERCENT OF PLANT WO				ORKERS EMPLOYED IN—				
Provisions for paid sick leave	All	N	Manufacturin	G	Public	Whole-	Retail			All indus-	N	AANUFACTURII	NG	Public	Whole-			
	indus- tries	AII	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade	trade	Finance**	Services	indus- tries 1/	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade	Retail trade	Service	
l establishments	. 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
1 year of service																		
tablishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	. 43.3	43.3	45.8	37.3	56.7	13.6	2.5	61.9	27.7	15.2	21.3	26.5	5.0	14.9	13.4	•5	5.3	
5 days 6 days 7 days 10 days 12 days 13 days 20 days 21 days 21 days 0ver 21 days	3.3 .2 .4.0 2.6 .8 1.6	28.4 4.5 7.7 .4 2.3	34.0 .7 .7.2 .6 3.3	14.6 13.6 9.1	44.0 12.7 - - - - - -	1.3 2.1 1.0 - - 2.9 4.2	2.5	47.0 - 2.5 7.8 - 4.6	14.1 - 8.0 - - - 5.6	14.1 -2 -3 -6 - (2/) (2/)	19.9	1,1	2.9	14.9	5.2 5.9 .5 - .8 1.0	.5	5.3	
tablishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave		56.7	54.2	62.7	43.3	86.4	97.5	38.1	72.3	84.8	78.7	73.5	95.0	85.1	86.6	99.5	94.	
2 years of service																		
tablishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	43.3	43.4	45.9	37.3	56.7	13.6	2.5	61.9	27.7	15.2	21.4	26.7	5.0	14.9	13.4	.5	5.3	
5 days 6 days 7 days 10 days 12 days 13 days 20 days 21 days 20 days 21 days Over 21 days	3.3 .2 22.6 2.6 .8 1.6 .3	28.5 4.5 - 7.7 .4 2.3	34.1 .7 .7 .6 3.3	14.6 13.6 - 9.1 - -	12.7 	1.3 - 2.1 1.0 - - 2.9 4.2 - 2.1	2,5	.5 - 49.0 7.8 - 4.6	14.1 - 8.0 - - - 5.6	12.9 - 2 1.5 .6 - (2/) (2/)	20.0	25.6	2.9	.8 - 14.1 - - -	5.2 - 5.9 .5 - .8 1.0	.55	5.3	
tablishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	56.7	56.6	54.1	62.7	43.3	86.4	97.5	38.1	72.3	84.8	78.6	73.3	95.0	85.1	86.6	99.5	94.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

# Table E-5: Paid Sick Leave (Pormal Provisions)-Continued

	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—									PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—							
Desire for and sink looms		N	IANUFACTURIN	'G	Public	Whole-				All	M	ANUFACTURIN	G	Public	Whole-	Retail	
Provisions for paid sick leave	All indus- tries	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade	trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
5 years of service																	
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	47.1	43.4	45.9	37.3	86.1	13.6	2.5	61.9	27.7	17.6	21.4	26.7	5.0	46.9	13.4	•.5	5.3
5 days 6 days 7 days 10 days 12 days 13 days 20 days 21 days 20 days 20 days 21 days 21 days	11.4 3.3 .2 2.2 3.6 .8 1.8 1.4,8 .3 5.5	28.5 4.5 - 2.9 .4 2.3 - 4.8	34.1 .7 -1.1 .6 3.3 -6.1	14.6 13.6 7.1 - 2.0	.4 12.7 - 7.9 - - 43.6 21.5	2.1 1.0 - 4.2 - 5.0	2.5	2.5 7.8 6.5 44.6	14.1 - 8.0 - - - 5.6	13.1 -2 .3 .9 - (2/) -1 1.0 2.1	20.0	25.6	2.9	.8 - - 4.0 - - - - 14.1 28.0	5.2 5.9 .5 - 1.08	.5	5.3
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	52.9	56.6	54.1	62.7	13.9	86.4	97.5	38.1	72.3	82.4	78.6	73.3	95.0	53.1	86.6	99.5	94.
Establishments with formal provisions for paid sick leave	47.1	43.4	45.9	37-3	86.1	13.6	2.5	61.9	27.7	17.6	21.4	26.7	5.0	46.9	13.4	.5	5.3
5 days 6 days 7 days 10 days 12 days 13 days 15 days 20 days 21 days 30 days 50 days 50 days 50 days 52 days 52 days 55 days 56 days 57 days 58 days 59 days 59 days 59 days 50 days 50 days 50 days 51 days 52 days 53 days 54 days 55 days 55 days 56 days 57 days 68 days 69 days 60 days 60 days 60 days	11.4 3.3 .2 2.2 3.6 .8 1.8 1.9 .3 .2 .3 5.5 .2 12.7	28.5 4.5 2.9 2.4 2.3 4.2 66	34.1 .7 1.1 .6 3.3 6.1	14.6 13.6 7.1 - - - 2.0	12.7 	1.3 2.1 1.0 	2.5	-5 -2.5 7.8 -6.5 	14.1	13.1 -2 -3 -9 - (2/) 1.0 - 2.1 82.4	20.0	25.6	2.9	14.0 	5.2 5.9 .5 - 1.0	.55	5.:

<sup>1/</sup> Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
2/ Less then .05 of 1 percent.
3/ Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
4\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

#### Table E-6: Nonproduction Bonuses

	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—								PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-							
All	1	Manufacturi	NG	Public	Whole-				A11	1	Manufacturi	NG	Dublia		Retail trade	Services
indus- tries	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade	trade	Finance**	Services	indus- tries	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade		
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
33.4	39.0	27.1	67.3	2.4	73.9	62.9	16.7	M1.6	37.8	27.3	21.1	46.8	17.1	84.8	66.5	45.4
29.0 4.2 1.8	32.1 5.0 3.1	23.5 1.0 4.4	52.7 14.6	2.0	68.9	55.1 10.4 .1	16.7	30.3 1.1 13.2	35.5 2.6 1.2	26.6 1.2 1.5	21.1 .6 2.0	43.9	16.3	71.2 7.7 5.9	62.1 5.7	39.0 6.3
66.6	61.0	72.9	32.7	97.6	26.1	37.1	83.3	55-4	62.2	72.7	78.9	53.2	82.9	15.2	33.5	54.6
	100.0 33.4 29.0 4.2 1.8	All industries All 100.0 100.0 33.4 39.0 29.0 32.1 4.2 5.0 3.1	All industries All Durable goods  100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 33.4 39.0 27.1 29.0 32.1 23.5 4.2 5.0 1.0 1.8 3.1 4.4	All industries All Durable goods Non-durable goods  100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0  33.4 39.0 27.1 67.3  29.0 32.1 23.5 52.7 4.2 5.0 1.0 11.6 1.8 3.1 4.4 -	MANUFACTURING   Public utilistics   All   Durable goods   Du	All industries All Durable goods Non-tries All blood 100.0 1	Nanupacturing	Nanupacturino	Nanufacturing	Natural   Natu	Natural   Natu	Manufacturing   Manufacturin	Namupacturing   Non-tries   All   Durable goods   Non-durable goods   Non-tries   Retail trade   Finance**   Services   All   Durable goods   Non-durable goods   No	Manufacturing   Public utilistics   Retail trade   Finance**   Services   All   Durable goods   Manufacturing   Public utilistics   Public utili	MANUFACTURINO   Public utilities   Whole-sale trade   Finance**   Services   Manufacturino   Manufacturino	MANUFACTURING   Manufacturin

1/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
2/ Unduplicated total.
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-7: Insurance and Pension Plans

	PERCENT OF OFFICE WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—									PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—								
Type of plan	All	N	Manufacturing		Public	Whole-				All	Manufacturing			Public Whole	Whole-			
	indus- tries	AII	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	indus- tries 1/	All	Durable goods	Non- durable goods	utili- ties*	sale trade	Retail trade	Services	
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
stablishments with insurance or pension plans 2/	86.3	92.2	96.8	81.2	83.4	75.4	61.5	94.3	67.0	82.3	93.3	95.7	85.7	100.0	76.4	52.7	52.0	
Life insurance Health insurance Hospitalisation Retirement pension	81.1 77.3 71.1 52.2	90.5 89.8 86.7 44.6	95.5 96.0 95.8 40.1	78.6 74.8 65.2 55.4	61.6 77.5 56.1 54.1	63.4 54.1 50.3 37.4	54.0 54.5 34.1 31.7	94.2 79.7 79.7 77.2	64.8 50.5 46.0 21.2	72.7 74.1 65.2 31.3	87.3 89.5 83.0 38.6	94.1 94.3 93.9 38.6	65.9 74.6 49.3 38.6	58.2 76.5 53.7 32.5	62.1 47.1 45.6 29.4	44.6 44.1 28.7 19.3	30.1 31.0	
stablishments with no insurance or pension plans	10.9	7.8	3.2	18.8	16.6	24.6	7.9	5.7	33.0	12.8	6.7	4.3	14.3	-	23.6	23.5	ц8.0	
formation not available	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	30.6	-	-	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	-	

1/ Includes data for industries in addition to those shown separately.
2/ Unduplicated total.
\* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
\*\* Finance, insurance, and real estate.

# Appendix - Scope and Method of Survey

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; these are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-1 through A-4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments

of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office and plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulation for insurance and pension plans.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN COLUMBUS, OHIO, 1/ AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, APRIL 1952

	Minimum number	Numb establi	er of shments		Employment		
Item	of workers in establishments	Estimated total		Estimated total	In establishments studled		
	studied 2/	within scope of study	Studied	within scope of study	Total	Office	
Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis		•					
All divisions  Manufacturing  Durable goods 3/  Nondurable goods 4/  Nonmanufacturing  Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public	21 21 21 21 21	840 255 130 125 585	201 75 48 27 126	114,700 64,900 47,600 17,300 49,800	69,400 43,370 36,520 6,850 26,030	11,700 4,860 3,910 950 6,840	
utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services 5/	21 21 21 21 21 21	58 132 217 76 102	14 30 37 19 26	9,100 6,900 19,100 8,400 6,300	5,700 2,490 10,400 4,380 3,060	1,380 640 1,160 3,270 390	
Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis 6/							
ailroads	21 21	7 38	7 8	8,715 5,664	8,715 3,203	2,530	

Columbus Metropolitan Area (Franklin County).

Total establishment employment.

Metalworking; lumber, furniture, and other wood products; stone, clay, and glass products; instruments and related products; and miscellaneous manufacturing.

Food and kindred products; tobacco; textiles; apparel and other finished textile products; paper and paper

products; printing and publishing; chemicals; products of petroleum and coal; rubber products; and leather and leather products. 5/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broacasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

6/ Industries are defined in footnotes to wage tables.

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Bookkeeping-machine operator	4	Nurse, industrial (registered)	7
Bricklayer (building construction)	12	Office boy	3
Calculating-machine operator	4	Office girl	5
Carpenter (building construction)	12	Oiler	8
Carpenter, maintenance	8	Operator (local transit)	12
Carpenter, maintenance (railroads)	11	Order filler	9
Cleaner	9	Ovenman (bakeries)	12
Cleaner (railroads)	11	Packer	9
Clerk, accounting	3, 4	Packer (bakeries)	12
Clerk, accounting (insurance carriers)	11	Painter (building construction)	12
Clerk, file	4	Painter, maintenance	8
Clerk, file (insurance carriers)	11	Painter, maintenance (railroads)	11
Clerk, general	3, 5	Photoengraver (printing)	12
Clerk, general (insurance carriers)	11	Pipe fitter, maintenance	8
Clerk (grocery stores)	13	Pipe fitter, maintenance (railroads)	11
Clerk, order	3, 5	Plasterer (building construction)	12
Clerk, payroll	3, 5	Plumber (building construction)	12
Compositor, hand (printing)	12	Porter	9
Grane operator, electric bridge	9	Premium acceptor (insurance carriers)	11
Draftsman	7	Press assistant (printing)	12
Duplicating-machine operator	5	Press feeder (printing)	12
Electrician (building construction)	12	Pressman (printing)	12
Electrician, maintenance	- 8	Receiving clerk	9
Electrician, maintenance (railroads)	11	Secretary	5
Electrotyper (printing)	12	Section head (insurance carriers)	11
Engineer, stationary	8	Sheet-metal worker, maintenance	8
Fireman, stationary boiler	8	Shipping clerk	9
Guard	9	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	10
Helper (bakeries)	12	Stenographer	6
Helper, motortruck driver	13	Stenographer (insurance carriers)	11
Helper, trades, maintenance	8	Stereotyper (printing)	12
Helper, trades, maintenance (railroads)	11	Stock handler	10
Janitor	9	Stock handler (railroads)	11 6
Janitor (railroads)	11	Switchboard operator	
Key-punch operator	5	Switchboard operator-receptionist	3.6
Key-punch operator (insurance carriers)	11	Tabulating-machine operator	
Laborer (building construction)	12	Tabulating-machine operator (insurance carriers)	11 8
Machine operator (printing)	12	Tool-and-die maker	7
Machine tender (printing)	12	Tracer	6
Machine-tool operator, toolroom	8	Transcribing-machine operator	10
Machinist, maintenance	8	Truck driver	11
Machinist maintenance (railroads)	11	Truck driver (railroads)	10
Mailer (printing)	12	Trucker, hand	11
Maintenance man, general utility	8	Trucker, hand (railroads)	10
Meat clerk (grocery stores)	13	Trucker, power	6
Meat cutter (grocery stores)	13	Typist	11
Mechanic, automotive (maintenance)	8	Typist (insurance carriers)	10
Mechanic, maintenance	8	Watchman	12
Millwright	8	Wrapper (bakeries)	12

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This report was prepared in the Bureau's North Central Regional Office. Communications may be addressed to:

Adolph O. Berger, Regional Director Bureau of Labor Statistics 226 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago 6. Illinois

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